

SENATE No. 1477

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Cynthia Stone Creem

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act to promote energy efficient state government.

PETITION OF:

| NAME: | DISTRICT/ADDRESS: |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cynthia Stone Creem | First Middlesex and Norfolk |
| Jennifer M. Callahan | 18th Worcester |

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION
SEE SENATE, NO. S01924 OF 2007-2008.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

AN ACT TO PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. It is hereby found and declared that:
- 2 (a) Massachusetts consumers lose billions of dollars to wasteful energy use annually;
- 3 (b) Massachusetts residents and businesses bear the burden of wasteful energy use;
- 4 (c) statewide energy efficiency programs have a proven record of saving consumers money;
- 5 (d) energy efficiency provides a buffer against fuel price increases;
- 6 (e) comprehensive energy efficiency measures will enhance the reliability of our electricity
- 7 supplies by making Massachusetts less dependent on imported fossil fuels;
- 8 (f) statewide energy efficiency programs can boost the Massachusetts economy and avoid
- 9 pollution created by excessive and wasteful energy generation.

10 SECTION 2. Establishment of Energy Efficiency Goal and Priority Status

11 (a) Notwithstanding any general law to the contrary, energy efficiency is hereby paramount to
12 all other state energy policy options. Any decision regarding energy policy shall be weighed
13 against all cost-effective energy efficiency strategies.

14 (b) The goal of the commonwealth is to achieve by 2016, through energy efficiency measures, a
15 twenty percent (20%) reduction from 2006 levels of energy consumption per unit of output in the
16 commonwealth of Massachusetts.

17 SECTION 3. Definitions.

18 In this section, the following words shall have the following meanings:

19 “Agency,” state agency.

20 “Director,” the director of the division of energy resources.

21 “Department,” the department of telecommunications and energy.

22 “Facility,” all buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items which are located on a
23 single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and which are owned or operated by the same
24 person, or by any person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such
25 person.

26 “Division,” the division of energy resources.

“Production unit,” a process, line, method, activity, or technique, or a combination or series thereof, used to produce a product.

“State agency,” any agency or authority of the commonwealth as defined in section one of chapter thirty A of the General Laws.

“Energy efficiency measures,” any cost effective measure which, if taken, would reduce the energy used per unit of production, including:

(1) Product reformulation, which refers to substituting for an existing end-product an end-product which requires of the consumer less energy to use that end-product upon purchase;

(2) Production unit redesign or modification, which refers to developing and using production units of a different design than those currently used;

(3) Production unit modernization, which refers to upgrading or replacing existing production unit equipment and methods with other equipment and methods based on the same production unit;

(4) Improved operation and maintenance of production unit equipment and methods which refers to modifying or adding to existing equipment or methods including, but not limited to, such techniques as improved housekeeping practices, system adjustments, product and process inspections, or production unit control equipment or methods; or

(5) Recycling or reuse of energy by using equipment or methods which become an integral part of the production unit of concern, including but not limited to combined-cycle energy generation and other high efficiency heat and electricity production methods.

47 SECTION 4. State Energy Use Inventory

48 (a) Within six months of this legislation becoming law, the division of capital asset management
49 shall complete an energy audit and inventory for the purpose of determining the most recent 3-
50 year average of energy consumption by all state facilities.

51 (1) Said audit shall calculate a baseline of kilowatt hours or Btu equivalents consumed by all
52 state agencies.

53 (2) Said audit shall be broken down by facility and by responsible agencies for the purposes of
54 energy use reduction planning by those agencies.

55 (3) Said audit shall be referred to herein as the “2009 state energy audit”.

56 (b) The division shall be responsible for completing an energy audit and inventory on an annual
57 basis and shall post results on a web site, in coordination with the division of energy resources.

58 (c) The division shall evaluate the potential for increasing the energy efficiency of each building
59 owned by a state agency or leased by such agency for at least a ten year period, and will submit
60 those assessments both to the division of energy resources, and to such agencies, departments
61 and divisions as have an energy efficiency planning interest in that facility.

62 SECTION 5. State Energy Use Reduction Requirements, State Energy Procurement Cap
63 Renewable Energy Source Requirement

(a) State agencies are required to reduce the annual energy consumption of their facilities by the year two thousand fifteen to a level no less than twenty percent below the consumption levels of those facilities as inventoried by the 2009 state energy audit following enactment of this section.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2011, state agencies that must exceed the consumption levels of their respective facilities, as inventoried by the 2009 state energy audit, are required to procure energy produced from renewable sources to meet that demand, and provide documentation to that effect to the division of energy resources.

(c) The division of energy resources shall post on its website annually the progress each state agency has made toward the ten-year energy reduction requirement, along with any requests by agencies to exceed its 2009 state energy audit demand levels, along with the type and amount of renewables that the state agency has procured to meet those needs.

(d) The division shall report to the legislature on March 1, 2020, an initial analysis of the success of state agencies in meeting the twenty percent energy reduction requirements, and shall submit an assessment of state energy goals for the next ten year period.

SECTION 6. State Energy Efficiency Planning.

(a) The division of energy resources shall, within 4 months of the effective date of this law, promulgate energy efficiency planning guidelines, designed to assist state agencies in their efforts to have facilities achieve energy use reduction requirements. Those guidelines shall include:

(1) incremental energy efficiency gains that state agencies, divisions and departments must meet or exceed for every year between implementation of those requirements and 2015;

(2) guidelines for how state agencies, divisions and departments can meet energy efficiency requirements through construction, installation, leasing and retrofitting.

(b) Within 10 months of the effective date of this law, each state agency, in coordination with the division of capital asset management, must file with the division of energy resources its plans to reduce energy consumption to reach both the incremental annual efficiency requirements, and the ten-year energy use reduction requirements. Following the filing of the initial plans, revised plans pertaining to the following fiscal year shall be submitted to the division three months prior to the end of each fiscal year.

SECTION 7. State procurement of energy efficient buildings and equipment.

(a) The division of energy resources shall establish minimum contract specifications for the purchase of solar-powered or “energy efficient” products that are in the upper 25 percent of energy efficiency for all similar products, or products that are at least 10 percent more efficient than the minimum level that meets federal standards as determined by the U.S. Department of Energy and Section 161 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

(b) The division of energy resources shall establish minimum contract specifications for the purchase of computer and other office equipment that complies with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s “Energy Star” designation and which contains equipment to “power down” pursuant to Presidential Executive Order #12845, “Requiring Agencies to Purchase Energy Efficient Computer Equipment”.

(c) The division of energy resources shall provide assistance to all state agency and facility purchasing agents in identifying products that meet the energy efficiency and renewable energy guidelines included in this section.

SECTION 8. Lifecycle costing for state.

(a) Any state agency initiating the construction of a new facility, or substantial renovation of an existing facility that includes the replacement of systems, components and other building elements that effect energy or water consumption, and that is either owned or operated by Massachusetts, shall design and construct such facility to minimize the lifecycle cost of the facility by utilizing energy efficiency, water conservation or wind or solar powered energy technologies, pursuant to the following criteria:

(1) The term “economically feasible” means providing a payback period of not more than 10 years as determined by a lifecycle cost analysis.

(2) The division of energy resources shall establish, within one year of the enactment of this section, a methodology for use by agencies in assessing lifecycle costs.

(3) State agencies shall conduct a lifecycle cost analysis to evaluate the economic and technical feasibility of using a wind powered or passive solar or active solar energy system to provide lighting, space heating, water heating, or electricity. State agencies shall use wind or solar powered systems when the lifecycle cost analysis has determined that such systems are economically feasible.

(b) State agencies shall file a report with the division of energy resources for each renovation or construction project demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this section.

(c) The division shall publish for the public an annual report on its web site detailing the compliance record of all state agencies with the construction and renovation provisions of this section.

SECTION 9. Replacement of state vehicles with high efficiency vehicles.

(a) Motor vehicles owned and operated by the commonwealth shall only be replaced with vehicles that have average fuel efficiency ratings not less than 20 percent better than new vehicles in their size classes as determined pursuant to section two A of chapter sixty-four H. No state agency may approve the purchase of four wheel drive vehicles in the light truck category, including so-called Sport Utility Vehicles (SUV's), without first obtaining an authorization from the division of energy resources acknowledging the necessity of the purchase for a specific use that cannot be met by other more fuel-efficient vehicles. The division, within six months of the effective date of this act, shall promulgate parameters for what set of circumstances may be considered a necessity for the purposes of this section.

SECTION 10. Expanded support for building code revision, enforcement.

The division of energy resources is authorized and directed to develop and implement programs that will support the continued revision and implementation of state-of-the-art residential building codes, including programs to train municipal inspectors and building contractors in new efficiency techniques and materials.